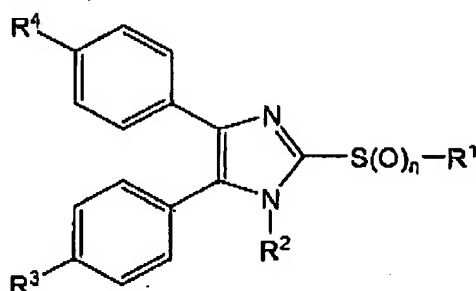


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Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula I



in which

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from:

- a) CONR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, in which R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently of one another are H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;
- b) A-CONR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, in which A is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene which is optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl-CO, and R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently of one another are H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or phenyl which is optionally substituted by one or 2 halogen atoms with the proviso that R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are not both H;
- c) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene-R<sup>7</sup>, where R<sup>7</sup> is NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup> ~~or is COOR<sup>8</sup>~~, ~~and wherein R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently of one another are H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl and R<sup>8</sup> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl~~;
- d) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene-CO-R<sup>9</sup>, where R<sup>9</sup> is phenyl which is optionally substituted by halogen, or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene-CO-R<sup>9</sup>, where R<sup>9</sup> is phenyl which is optionally substituted by halogen;
- e) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene-NR<sup>10</sup>-CO-R<sup>11</sup>, or
- f) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene-NR<sup>10</sup>-SO<sup>2</sup>-R<sup>12</sup>,

R<sup>10</sup> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

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$R^{11}$  is

- ~~\_\_\_\_\_phenyl which is optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents, which independently of one another are selected from halogen, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, OC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;~~
- naphthyl, or
- ~~\_\_\_\_\_C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl which is optionally substituted by 1 or 2 phenyl groups;~~
- ~~\_\_\_\_\_C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl;~~
- CH=CH-phenyl, or
- ~~\_\_\_\_\_NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, where R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently of one another are H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;~~

$R^{12}$  is

- phenyl which optionally has 1, 2 or 3 substituents which independently of one another are selected from halogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, OC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub> and NHCOC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl,
  - C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl which is optionally substituted by one or two phenyl groups,
- or
- naphthyl,

$R^2$  is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0</sub>COOH,

$R^3$  and  $R^4$ , which can be identical or different, are H, OH, OC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, halogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl which is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 halogen atoms, where at least one of the radicals  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  is OH or OC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

n is 0, 1 or 2 and

o is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

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and the optical isomers and physiologically tolerable salts thereof.

2. (Currently amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1, where  $R^1$  is selected from:
- a)  $\text{CONR}^5\text{R}^6$ , in which  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  independently of one another are H or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ -alkyl;
  - b)  $\text{A-CONR}^5\text{R}^6$ , in which A is  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ -alkylene which is optionally substituted by  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3$ -alkyl-CO, and  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  independently of one another are H,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ -alkyl or phenyl which is optionally substituted by one or 2 halogen atoms, with the proviso that  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are not both H;
  - c)  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ -alkylene-CO- $R^9$ , where  $R^9$  is phenyl which is optionally substituted by halogen, or  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$ -alkylene-CO- $R^9$ , where  $R^9$  is phenyl which is optionally substituted by halogen;
  - d)  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ -alkylene-NR<sup>10</sup>-CO-R<sup>11</sup>;
  - e)  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ -alkylene-NR<sup>10</sup>-SO<sup>2</sup>-R<sup>12</sup>,

$R^{11}$  is naphthyl,  ~~$\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$ -alkenyl~~, or  $\text{CH=CH-phenyl}$ ,

and  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{12}$  have the meaning as indicated in claim 1.

3. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, where both radicals  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are a  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ -alkoxy group.

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, where  $R^1$  is  $\text{A-CONR}^5\text{R}^6$  and A,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  have the meanings indicated in claim 1.

6. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, where  $R^1$  is  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$ -alkylene-CO- $R^9$ , in which  $R^9$  is phenyl which is optionally substituted by halogen.

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7. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, where  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylene- $R^7$ , in which  $R^7$  is  $NR^5R^6$ , and  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  have the meanings indicated in claim 1.

8 - 11. (Cancelled)

12. (Currently amended) A compound as claimed in claim 27, where  $R^{12}$  is naphthyl or phenyl which has 1, 2 or 3 substituents, which independently of one another are selected from halogen,  $NO_2$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $OC_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $NH_2$  and  $NHCOC_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl.

13. (Currently amended) A compound as claimed in claim 27, where  $R^{12}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl which is optionally substituted by one or two phenyl groups.

14. (Currently amended) A compound as claimed in claim 1, where  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylene- $NR^{10}$ -CO- $R^{11}$ , in which  $R^{10}$  is H or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl and  $R^{11}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl which is optionally substituted by one or two phenyl groups, or is -CH=CH-phenyl.

15. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 14, where  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ -,  $C_2$ - or  $C_3$ -alkylene- $NR^{10}$ -CO- $R^{11}$ , in which  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  have the meanings indicated in claim 14.

16 - 20. (Cancelled)

21. (Original) A method for treating a disease that is connected with an immune system disorder, comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound as claimed in claim 1.

22. (Original) A method for treating inflammation, comprising topically applying a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound as claimed in claim 1.

23. (Original) A procedure for the treatment of diseases which are connected with a disorder of the immune system, where an amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1 having an

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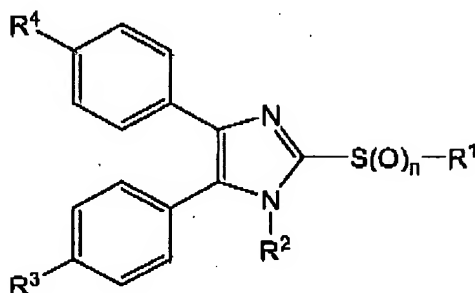
immunomodulating or cyclooxygenase-inhibiting action is administered to a person who needs treatment of this type.

24. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $R^1$  is  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkylene-CO- $R^9$ , in which  $R^9$  is phenyl optionally substituted by halogen.

25. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein A is  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkylene which is optionally substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl-CO.

26. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein n is 1 or 2.

27. (New) A compound of the formula I



in which

$R^1$  is selected from:

a)  $\text{CONR}^5\text{R}^6$ , in which  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  independently of one another are H or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,

b)  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylene-NR<sup>10</sup>-CO-R<sup>11</sup>, in which  $R^{11}$  is naphthyl, or

c)  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylene-NR<sup>10</sup>-SO<sup>2</sup>-R<sup>12</sup>;

$R^{10}$  is H or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;

$R^{12}$  is

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- phenyl which optionally has 1, 2 or 3 substituents which independently of one another are selected from halogen,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{CF}_3$ ,  $\text{OC}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$  and  $\text{NHCOC}_1\text{-C}_3\text{-alkyl}$ ,

-  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$  which is optionally substituted by one or two phenyl groups, or

- naphthyl;

$\text{R}^2$  is H,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$  or  $(\text{CH}_2)_o\text{COOH}$ ;

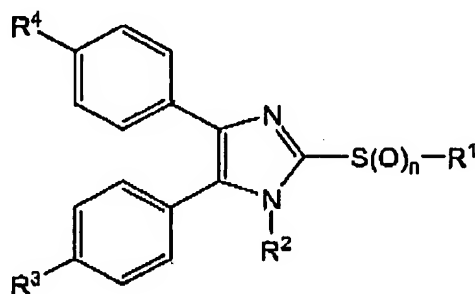
$\text{R}^3$  and  $\text{R}^4$ , which can be identical or different, are H, OH,  $\text{OC}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$ , halogen or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$  which is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 halogen atoms, where at least one of the radicals  $\text{R}^3$  and  $\text{R}^4$  is OH or  $\text{OC}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$ ;

n is 0, 1 or 2; and

o is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

and the optical isomers and physiologically tolerable salts thereof.

28. (New) A cosmetic composition comprising:  
 one or more cosmetically acceptable additives; and  
 at least one compound of the formula 1



(I)

in which

$\text{R}^1$  is selected from:

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- a)  $\text{CONR}^5\text{R}^6$ , in which  $\text{R}^5$  and  $\text{R}^6$  independently of one another are H or  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkyl;
  - b)  $\text{A-CONR}^5\text{R}^6$ , in which A is  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkylene which is optionally substituted by  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_3$ -alkyl-CO, and  $\text{R}^5$  and  $\text{R}^6$  independently of one another are H,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkyl or phenyl which is optionally substituted by one or 2 halogen atoms;
  - c)  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkylene- $\text{R}^7$ , where  $\text{R}^7$  is  $\text{NR}^5\text{R}^6$  or is  $\text{COOR}^8$ , wherein  $\text{R}^5$  and  $\text{R}^6$  independently of one another are H or  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkyl and  $\text{R}^8$  is H or  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkyl;
  - d)  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkylene-CO- $\text{R}^9$ , where  $\text{R}^9$  is phenyl which is optionally substituted by halogen;
  - e)  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkylene- $\text{NR}^{10}$ -CO- $\text{R}^{11}$ ; or
  - f)  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkylene- $\text{NR}^{10}$ -SO<sup>2</sup>- $\text{R}^{12}$ ;
- $\text{R}^{10}$  is H or  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkyl;
- $\text{R}^{11}$  is
- phenyl which is optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents, which independently of one another are selected from halogen, CN,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{CF}_3$ ,  $\text{OC}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkyl and  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkyl,
  - naphthyl,
  - $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkyl which is optionally substituted by 1 or 2 phenyl groups,
  - $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkenyl,
  - $\text{CH=CH}$ -phenyl, or
  - $\text{NR}^5\text{R}^6$ , where  $\text{R}^5$  and  $\text{R}^6$  independently of one another are H or  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkyl;
- $\text{R}^{12}$  is
- phenyl which optionally has 1, 2 or 3 substituents which independently of one another are selected from halogen,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{CF}_3$ ,  $\text{OC}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkyl,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkyl,  $\text{NH}_2$  and  $\text{NHCOC}_1$ - $\text{C}_3$ -alkyl,
  - $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$ -alkyl which is optionally substituted by one or two phenyl groups,
- or
- naphthyl;

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$R^2$  is H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or  $(CH_2)_6COOH$ ;

$R^3$  and  $R^4$ , which can be identical or different, are H, OH,  $OC_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, halogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl which is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 halogen atoms, where at least one of the radicals  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  is OH or  $OC_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;

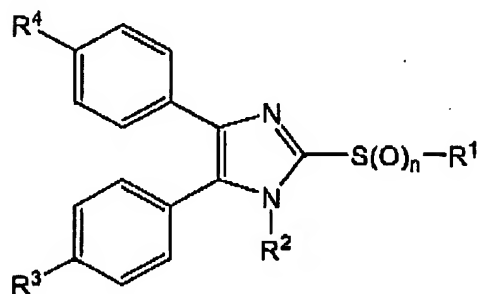
$n$  is 0, 1 or 2; and

$q$  is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

and the optical isomers and physiologically tolerable salts thereof.

29. (New) A cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 28, wherein  $R^7$  is  $NR^5R^6$ , and  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are as defined in claim 28.

30. (New) A cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound of the formula I



in which

$R^1$  is selected from:

- a)  $CONR^5R^6$ , in which  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  independently of one another are H or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl;
- b)  $A-CONR^5R^6$ , in which A is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylene which is optionally substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl-CO, and  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  independently of one another are H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or phenyl which is optionally substituted by one or 2 halogen atoms;



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- c)  $C_1-C_6$ -alkylene- $R^7$ , where  $R^7$  is  $NR^5R^6$ , and  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  independently of one another are H or  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl;
- d)  $C_1-C_6$ -alkylene-CO- $R^9$ , where  $R^9$  is phenyl which is optionally substituted by halogen;
- e)  $C_1-C_6$ -alkylene-NR<sup>10</sup>-CO- $R^{11}$ ; or
- f)  $C_1-C_6$ -alkylene-NR<sup>10</sup>-SO<sup>2</sup>- $R^{12}$ ;
- $R^{10}$  is H or  $C_1-C_6$ -alkyl;
- $R^{11}$  is
- naphthyl, or
  - CH=CH-phenyl;
- $R^{12}$  is
- phenyl which optionally has 1, 2 or 3 substituents which independently of one another are selected from halogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, OC<sub>1-C<sub>6</sub></sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-C<sub>6</sub></sub>-alkyl, NH<sub>2</sub> and NHCOC<sub>1-C<sub>3</sub></sub>-alkyl,
  - C<sub>1-C<sub>6</sub></sub>-alkyl which is optionally substituted by one or two phenyl groups, or
  - naphthyl;
- $R^2$  is H, C<sub>1-C<sub>6</sub></sub>-alkyl or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0</sub>COOH;
- $R^3$  and  $R^4$ , which can be identical or different, are H, OH, OC<sub>1-C<sub>6</sub></sub>-alkyl, halogen or C<sub>1-C<sub>6</sub></sub>-alkyl which is substituted by 1, 2 or 3 halogen atoms, where at least one of the radicals  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  is OH or OC<sub>1-C<sub>6</sub></sub>-alkyl;
- n is 0, 1 or 2; and
- o is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

and the optical isomers and physiologically tolerable salts thereof.